

Burns * * * Tetter on the head or any other part of the body; * * * Carbuncles, Cancerous Affections, Gangrene, Eruptions of all kinds * * * Dog, Snake, Spider, and other Poisonous Bites; Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, * * * Weak Loins, Limbs, Muscles, Injured Spine; Sore Eyes, Swellings of all kinds; * * * sore throat * * * in pleurisy and pneumonia, it is unequalled; * * * Wind Galls, Sore Back, Cracked Heel, Fistula, and in fact almost every other External disease that afflicts man or brute. * * * For an Ulcer, Tumor or Eruption * * * In early stages of Inflammatory Rheumatism and Soreness about the Breast * * *," which were false and fraudulent in that the article did not contain any ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On October 15, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

8658. Misbranding of cottonseed cake. U. S. * * * v. New Roads Oil Mill & Mfg. Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. No. 12358. I. S. No. 12050-r.)

On or about August 30, 1920, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the New Roads Oil Mill & Mfg. Co., a corporation, New Roads, La., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about February 24, 1919, from the State of Louisiana into the State of Kansas, of a quantity of cottonseed cake which was misbranded. The article was labeled in part, "Chic-Homa Quality Cotton Seed Meal or Cake."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained 33.58 per cent of protein.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Guaranteed Analysis Protein, Not less than 41%," borne on the tags attached to the sacks containing the article, regarding the article and the ingredients and substances contained therein, was false and misleading in that it represented that said article contained not less than 41 per cent of protein, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that the article contained not less than 41 per cent of protein, whereas, in truth and in fact, it contained less than 41 per cent of protein.

On August 30, 1920, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

8659. Misbranding of Stillwagon's Medicated Stock Food and Stillwagon's Poultry Food. U. S. * * * v. 20 Packages, 30-Cent Size, and 11 Packages, 60-Cent Size, of Stillwagon's Medicated Stock Food, and 18 Packages, 30-Cent Size, and 8 Packages, 60-Cent Size, of Stillwagon's Poultry Food. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 12511. I. S. Nos. 9030-r, 9031-r. S. No. C-1832.)

On March 16, 1920, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 20 packages, 30-cent size, and 11 packages, 60-cent size, of Stillwagon's Medicated Stock Food, and 18 packages, 30-cent size, and 8 packages, 60-cent size, of Stillwagon's Poultry Food, remaining in the packages at Decatur, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Stillwagon